

Prescriptive Design

- **International Residential Code – limitations.** Buildings designed under International Residential Code provisions are limited to one and two family dwellings as well as multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height.
- **IRC Table R301.2(1)** Prescriptive design values are determined as required by climatic and geographical design criteria based upon local conditions and established in IRC table R301.2(1).

TABLE R301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA
City of Auburn

GROUND SNOW LOAD ^a	WIND SPEED (mph)	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM				WINTER DESIGN TEMP	ICE SHIELD UNDER- LAYMENT REQUIRED	FLOOD HAZARDS	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
			Weathering	Frost line depth	Termite	Decay					
25	85	D2	MODERATE	12"	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	26	NO	FIRM 1995	148	51.5

^aElevations above 500' will have an assigned snow load of 30 pounds per square foot.

Engineering Design

- **Design of portions.** When a building of otherwise conventional construction contains structural elements exceeding the limits of IRC Section R301 or otherwise, not conforming to this code, these elements shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The extent of such design need only demonstrate compliance of non-conventional elements with other applicable provisions and shall be compatible with the performance of the conventional framed system. Engineered design in accordance with the *International Building Code* is permitted for all buildings and structures, and parts thereof, included in the scope of this code.
- **Engineering design criteria.** Please refer to Auburn Design Assistance Bulletin #3 for engineered design values.

Soil Tests

- **Local conditions.** The City of Auburn has significantly distinct soils profiles. As example, the soils in the valley floor will rarely meet prescriptive load-bearing requirements while the areas above the valley will usually exceed prescriptive requirements. The field inspector is authorized to require soils tests when there is concern that site-specific soils may not meet prescriptive requirements.
- **When required.** In areas likely to have expansive, compressible, shifting or other unknown soil characteristics, the building official shall determine whether to require a soil test to determine the soils characteristics at a particular location. This test shall be made by an agency approved by the City of Auburn.
- **Geotechnical Evaluation.** In lieu of a complete geotechnical evaluation, the load-bearing values of IRC Table R401.4.1 shall be assumed. Refer to page #2 for table R401.4.1.

**TABLE R401.4.1
PRESUMPTIVE LOAD-BEARING VALUES OF
FOUNDATION MATERIALS^a**

CLASS OF MATERIAL	LOAD-BEARING PRESSURE (pounds per square foot)
Crystalline bedrock	12,000
Sedimentary and foliated rock	4,000
Sandy gravel and/or gravel (GW and GP)	3,000
Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel and clayey gravel (SW, SP, SM, SC, GM and GC)	2,000
Clay, sandy clay, silty clay, clayey silt, silt and sandy silt (CL, ML, MH and CH)	1,500 ^b

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m²

- a. When soil tests are required by Section R401.4, the allowable bearing capacities of the soil shall be part of the recommendations.
- b. When the building official determines that in-place soils with an allowable bearing capacity of less than 1,500 psf are likely to be present at the site, the allowable bearing capacity shall be determined by a soils investigation.